

BOD, Peter

Analysis of the efficiency of the modernization technique of production;
an approximation. Mat kut kezl MTA 6 no.1/2:133-136 '61.

(Economics, Mathematical)
(Linear programming)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1

BOD, Peter

Correlation between the input-output balances of industrial
branches and management in Hungary's national economy. Mat kut
kozal MTA 6 Series B no.4:499-504 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1"

BOD, Peter, dr., a matematikai tudomanyok kandidatusa; PALVOLGYI,
Istvan, dr.

Reducing the time of stays of railroad wagons at metallurgical
plants. Kozl tud sz 12 no.8:355-364 Ag '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Matematikai Kutato Intezetenek
tudomanyos munkatarsa (for Bod). 2. MAV tanacsos, a Vasuti
Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet tudomanyos munkatarsa (for Palvolgyi).

~~BOD, Peter, a matematikai tudományok kandidátusa, tudományos munkatárs~~

A successful mathematical conference. Magy tud 70 no.10:
718-719 0 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Matematikai Kutató Intézete.

BOD, Peter

Linear programming according to more, simultaneously given objective functions. Matematika S Series B no.4:541-556 '63(publ. '64).

L 19456-65 Pb-1 ESD(b)/AFTR/AMD/ASD(a)-5

ACCESSION NR: AP5000765

S/0238/84/010/006/0824/0825

AUTHOR: Yanovskyy, H. V., Bod, V. V.

TITLE: Apparatus for recording the esophageal phonocardiogram

SOURCE: Fiziologichnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 6, 1964, 824-825

TOPIC TAGS: phonocardiography, esophageal phonocardiogram, esophageal microphone, amplifier

ABSTRACT: The authors describe their electroacoustic catheter for use in esophageal phonocardiography. The microphone is a silver-plated hollow cylinder of barium titanate (BaTiO_3). The screen is soldered to the cylinder's external surface, and the conducting wire to its internal surface. The wire and part of the cylinder are enclosed in a polyethylene tube, 6 mm in diameter. The proximal portion of the microphone is hermetically sealed with latex. The overall length of the catheter is 130 cm, while the barium titanate sensor is 10 mm long and 4 mm in diameter. Under x-ray control, the catheter is introduced into the esophagus to the level of the left atrium. The calibration (every 25 mm) of the catheter permits precise positioning of the microphone and its relation to the atrium. This is particularly important for the determination of the maximal sound intensity of the

Card 1/2

L 19456-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000766

heart, and aids in the diagnosis of congenital and acquired heart defects. As an example, the authors include the external and esophageal phonocardiograms of a patient with combined mitral stenosis. They conclude that the BaTiO₃ microphone is many times more sensitive than a sound condenser. Its dimensions and elasticity permit easy introduction into the esophagus. The absence of the amplifier which is required for the sound condenser excludes the possibility of hearing desirable sounds. Furthermore, with a movable attached amplifier, this catheter can be used with any recording apparatus that has an aperture for the microphone. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrayins'ky'y insty*tut klinichnoyi medy*tsy*ny* im. akad.
M. D. Strazheska, Kiev (Ukrainian Institute for Clinical Medicine)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr54

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

BODA, Andor, dr.; FABIAN, Sandor, dr.

Statistical aspects in the determination of modern therapeutic measures for the treatment of chronic nonspecific osteomyelitis.
Urv. hetil. 106 no.5:215-218 31 Ja '65

1. Szant-izuleti Tbc. Gyogyintezet, Nyirbeltek (igazgato főorvos:
Fabian, Sandor, dr.).

CH

EE

The influence of two subsequent B₁ avitamineses on the resistance of the organism against a subsequent B₁ avitaminotic diet. Domonkos Bodó and Aristid Gy. B. Kovács. *Acta Biol. Hung.* 18: 103-76 (1948).—Expts. on 34 hens (wt. 1000 g.) showed that such animals which had lived through a complete and partial vitamin B₁ deficiency became sick much earlier in a third instance on an avitaminotic diet than untreated hens. Wheat which had been treated by steam for 8 hrs. seemed to be a complete hen feed only if vitamins B₁ and D were added. In two beri-beri cases treatment with vitamin B₁ seemed to chiefly cure the neuritic symptoms and to restore the appetite but had no effect on body wt.

István Finlay

CA

118

The appearance of uric acid in the cerebrospinal fluid of
an infant with toxic gastroenteritis. P. Ferencz and D.
Pet. (State Infant's and Children's Hosp., Pestgenterast-
et, Hung.). *Ann. Paediat.* 175, 480-73 (1930) (in German).
The cerebrospinal fluid of these children showed an accelerated
reduction of KMnO₄ caused by an increased uric acid
content. The total protein and no. of cells were within
normal limits. 27 references. Barbara R. Murray

~~FERENCSZ, P.; BODA, D.~~

Continuous venous-drop-infusion in therapy of infant toxicosis. Orv.
hetil. 91 no.29:900-908 16 July 50.
(CML 20:?)

l. 20th District Metropolitan Children's Hospital (Director—Dr.
Pal Ferencz), Budapest.

BODA, D.

Purine Metabolism in toxicosis and atrophy of infants.
Gyermekekgyogyaszat. 2 no. 10:302-310 Oct. 1951. (CLNL 21:3)

1. Doctor. 2. Twentieth District Metropolitan Children's
Hospital (Director- Head Physician--Dr. Pal Ferencz,

BODA, D.

BODA D., MEZES Z.

Veratomlesztes placentalis verrel. /Transfusion with placental blood/ Orv. hetil., Budapest. 92:27 8 July 51 p. 853-5.

1. Doctors. 2. Twentieth District Pediatric Hospital (Director - Head Physician--Dr. Pal Ferencs) and Obstetrical and Gynecological Department (Head Physician--Dr. Andor Benedek) of Bethesda General Hospital (Director--Prof. Dr. Sandor Zsindely). CLML. Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

BODA D.

A placentaris transfusick ertekelése a versav feherje fraciói
alapjan. /Evaluation of placental blood transfusions on the basis
of serum albumin fractions/ Orv. hetil., Budapest, 92:27 8 July 51
p. 855-8,

1. Doctor. 2. Twentieth District Metropolitan Pediatric Hospi-
tal (Director - Head Physician—Dr. Pal Ferencz).
CLML Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

KALMAR, I.; BODA, D.

Otogenic factors in cases of infant toxicosis treated by continuous drip-infusion. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 4:121-124 27 Jan 1952.
(CLML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Metropolitan Children's Hospital (Director-Head Physician --- Dr. Pal Ferencz), 20th District, Budapest.

FERENCZ, P.; BODA, D.

The demonstration of tuberculin in the spinal fluid of patients
with tuberculous meningitis. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 11:322-329 16
Mar 1952.
(CIML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Metropolitan Children's Hospital (Director - Head
Physician -- Dr. Pal Ferencz), Budapest.

FERENCSZ, P.;BODA, D.

The origin of hypoproteinemia in erythroderma desquamativum.
Gyermekgyogyaszat 4 no.4:109-111 Apr 1953.

(CLML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Laszlo Metropolitan Hospital (Director and Head Physician
-- Dr. Pal Ferencz).

BODA D

Excerpta Medica Sec 7 Vol 9/5 May 55 Pediatrics

1043. BODA D. László munic. Hosp., Budapest. *Cellular metabolism in infantile toxicosis and atrophy, on the basis of erythrocyte examinations GYERMEKGYÓGYÁSZAT (Budapest) 1954, 5/5 (134-143) Tables 3 Illus. 2 (Hungarian text)

In 32 patients suffering from toxicosis and infantile atrophy, sodium, potassium, non-protein nitrogen and total protein were determined in the plasma while in the erythrocytes sodium, potassium and adenosine triphosphoric acid were studied. The adenosine triphosphoric acid content of erythrocytes was equally low in toxicosis and atrophy. The potassium content was also low and the difference between the electrolyte levels in the plasma and the erythrocytes decreased.

Véghelyi - Budapest

Quick method of estimating the blood
treatment of toxic metabolic disturbances in patients
P. Ferencz and D. Bodai (Institute of Toxicology
and Medical Kinetology, Budapest)
and blood plasma lactate concentration
agreement in determining the ratio of lactate to
pyruvate. It seems that the ratio of lactate to
pyruvate best suited to estimate the degree of acidosis
and the critical period of the disease.

BODA, Domokos, dr.; AUGUSTIN, Vince, dr.

Late sequels of pulmonary complications of whooping cough. Orv.
hetil. 95 no.43:1179-1182 24 Oct. 54.

1. Budapest Fovaros Laszlo korhaza (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz Pal
dr.) V. gyemokesztalyanak es rontgenosztalyanak kozlemenye.
(LUNGS, in various dis.
whooping cough, late seq.)
(WHOOPING COUGH, manifest.
lungs, late seq.)

BODA, Domokos dr.

AUGUSTIN, Vince, dr.; BODA, Domokos, dr.

Latent radiologocal changes of the lungs due to pertussis. Magy.
radiol. 6 no.3:110-115 July 54.

1. Budapest Fovaros Lasslo korhaza (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz Pal, dr.) rontgensztalyanak (foorvos: Augustin Vince dr.) es V. gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Boda Domokos dr.) kozlemenye
(WHOOPING COUGH, manifest.
lungs, x-ray)
(LUNGS, in various dis.
whooping cough, x-ray manifest.)

BODA, Domokos, dr.,; GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.

Severe gastroenteritis following chloramphenicol therapy in
infants and children. Orv. hetil. 96 no.13:337-342 27 Mar 55.

1. A Fovaros László Korhazanak (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz Pal
dr.) kozlemenye.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, injurious effects,
gastroenteritis in inf. & child)
(GASTROENTERITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
chloramphenicol, in inf. & child)

BODA, Domakos, dr.,; KISS, Sandor, dr.

Relation of energy metabolism and water-salt cell metabolism.
Orv. hetil. 96 no.21:577-581 22 May 55

1. Budapest Fovaros Laszlo korhaza (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz
Pal dr. kozlemenye.

(ENERGY,

relation to water-electrolyte balance)

(BODY FLUIDS, metabolism,

water-electrolyte balance, relation to energy)

FERENCZ, Pal, dr.,; BODA, Domokos, dr.,

New method for directed liquid replacement. Gyermekgyogyaszat
7 no.5-6:166-172 May-June 56.

1. A Laszlo korhaz kozl.

(DEHYDRATION, in inf. & child

diag. & indic. for directed liquid replacement by
cerebrospinal fluid analysis (Hun))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in various dis.

dehydration, in inf. & child, analysis in diag. & indic.
for directed liquid replacement (Hun))

BODA D.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.11/3 Pediatrics Mar 57

562. BODA D. Infektionsspit., Budapest. *Purinkörper-Stoffwechsel bei Saug-
lingstoxikose und Atrophia. Purine-body metabolism in infantile
toxicoses and atrophy ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest)
1956, 9/1-2 (85-96) Graphs 3 Tables 3

Almost twice as much uric acid was found in the urine of 10 infants suffering from gastrointestinal toxicosis than in 7 control cases; and this although oliguria occurred in the former. In a further 18 cases of toxicosis a simultaneous estimation of the residual nitrogen, and the uric acid in the serum was carried out. Compared with normal values the residual N was about double, but the uric acid was increased five-fold. The fact that there was no parallel increase in the 2 substances is against hyperuricaemia due exclusively to kidney insufficiency. After an i.v. transfusion the urinary uric acid content did not rise but declined. These observations were taken to mean that the increased uric acid excretion was derived from a pathologically increased decomposition of purine bodies. There was only a small urinary excretion of uric acid and lower values of uric acid in the blood in 14 marasmic babies, which points to a deficiency of purine. This view is supported by the fact that in 8 marasmic infants, after being given a 'loading' dose of sodium nucleate there was a retention of purine bodies, because in spite of the 'loading' there was a further diminution or only a slight increase of the urinary excretion of uric acid.

Tausek - Vienna

D. Bodai D.

Cell metabolism in suckling toxicosis and atrophy on the basis of investigation of red blood corpuscles. D. Bodai (Infekionshospital, Budapest). Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung. 9, 97-109(1956) (in German).—Red blood corpuscles of suckling infants with toxicosis or atrophy showed low adenosinetriphosphate content and low K content. In path. conditions the ion concn. of the cell approached that of plasma. L. A. Purglove

BODA, Domokos, dr.; VÁCZI, Lajos, dr.; GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.;
SZANTÓ, Rozsa, dr.

Prevention of severe gastroenteral complications caused by
chloramphenicol therapy in dysentery. Orv. hetil. 97 no.33:
897-901 12 Aug 56.

1. Budapest Fovaros Laszlo- korhaza (igazgato-foorvos:
Ferencz, Pal, dr.) es az Orazagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet (foigazgato:
Tako, Jozsef, dr.) kozlemenye.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, ther.

chloramphenicol, prev. of gastroenteral compl. (Hun))

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use

dysentery, bacillary, prev. of gastroenteral compl. (Hun))

BODA, Domokos, dr.; KISSK, Sandor, dr.

Preventive effect of body fluids on glucose uptake in vitro in infantile toxicoses. Gyermekgyogyaszat 7 no.10:299-304 Oct 56.

1. Budapest Fovaros Lasslo Korhaza (igazgato-foorvos:
Ferencz, Pal, dr.) kozlemenye.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS

toxicoses, preventive eff. of blood & cerebrospinal fluid
on glucose uptake in rat diaphragm (Hun))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in various dis.

inf. toxicoses, preventive eff. on glucose uptake in rat
diaphragm (Hun))

(GLUCOSE, metab.

eff. of blood & cerebrospinal fluid in inf. toxicoses on
uptake in rat diaphragm (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.11/3 Pediatrics Mar 57

662. BODA D. and AUGUSTIN V. Infekt. Spit., Budapest. "Die Spätfolgen der Lungekomplikationen bei Pertussis. The after-effects of lung complications in cases of pertussis" KINDERÄRZTL. PRAX. 1956, 24/1 (25-32) Graphs 1 Illus. 2

The introduction of antibiotics in the treatment of complicated cases of pertussis has certainly improved the outlook 'quoad vitam', nevertheless after-effects are to be seen relatively often in these children. For the most part these are interstitial processes of atelectasis and bronchiectasis. The authors carried out further examinations in 100 cases of whooping cough in infants and young children. In all these cases in which lung complications had been present while they were being cared for in hospital coughing persisted for at least 4 months. In 9 cases the attacks disappeared only after 8 months. In a further 8 cases there was a typical cough even a year after the outbreak of the disease. Forty cases were febrile. Half the patients had coughing with expectoration. In 8 cases early forms of bronchiectasis were diagnosed. On the average the patients spend 35-40 days in hospital. During the treatment of acute cases therefore, the possibility of after-effects must not be overlooked. It is necessary therefore, that children recently recovered from pertussis should be systematically checked.

Saxi - Brno (XXL7)

BODA, Domokos; GALAMBOS, Marton

~~studies on body electrolytes in acute experimental carbon tetrachloride poisoning.~~ Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.1-2:172-175 1957.

1. László Korhaz, Budapest.

(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, tox.

eff. on intra- & extracellular fluids in guinea pigs (Hun))
(BODY FLUIDS, eff. of drugs on
carbon tetrachloride exper. pois. on intra- & extracellular fluids in guinea pigs (Hun))

BODA DOMIKOS

Inhibition of glucose uptake in serum in shock of experimental animals.
Kiseriates orvostud. 9 no. 2: 185-190 Apr 57.

1. Laszlo Korhae Budapest.
(SHOCK, exper.
eff. on glucose uptake in rabbit blood (Hun))
(BLOOD SUGAR
eff. of exper. shock on glucose uptake in rabbits (Hun))

BODA, Domokos, dr.; GISZTL, Anna, dr.; TOTH, Laszlo, dr.;
NAGY, Laszlo, dr.

New directives and means in the therapy of respiratory
paralysis in poliomyelitis. Orv. hetil. 98 no.1-4;2-12
Jan 57.

1. A Laszlo Korhaz kozlemenye.

(POLIOMYELITIS, BULBAR, compl.

resp. paralysis, artif. resp., new appar. & technics (Hun))
(RESPIRATORS

inspirator, design, technic & ther. use in resp.
paralyses (Hun))

BODA, Domokos, dr.; GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.

Therapy of poliomyelitis without respiratory paralysis in the acute phase. Orv. hetil. 98 no.1-4:12-16 Jan 57.

1. A Laszlo Korhaz kozlemenye.
(POLIOMYELITIS, ther.
in acute phase (Hun))

BODA DOMOKOS

Increased reduction of serum in the cold in pediatric diseases,
experimental shock, and uremia. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.3:239-
245 July 57.

1. Laszlo korhaz, Budapest.

(OXIDATION-REDUCTION

technic for measuring reducing activity of body fluids(Hun))
(BODY FLUIDS

- reducing activities in body fluids, measurement technics(Hun)
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES, blood in

increased reducing activity, measurement technics (Hun))
(SHOCK, exper.

increased reducing activity of blood serum, measurement
technics (Hun))

(UREMIA, physiol.

increased reducing activity of blood serum, measurement
technics (Hun))

BODA, D.; KISS, S.

Studies of the electrolytes in organs in fatal cases of infantile
hypernatremia. Acta med. hung. 11 no.1:97-116 1957.

1. Central Hospital for Infectious diseases, Budapest.

(SODIUM, in blood

 hypernatremia in inf., water-electrolyte balance in
 fatal cases.)

(BODY FLUID BALANCE, in various dis.
 same)

BODA, Domokos, Dr.; GALAMBOS, Marton, Dr.

Weight studies in acute infantile hypernatremia. Gyermekgyogyaszat
8 no.11-12:363-378 Nov-Dec 57.

1. A Fovaros Iaszlo Korhazanak (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz Pal dr.)
kozlemenye.

(SODIUM, in blood

hypernatremia in inf., role of body fluid balance in
pathomechanism (Hun))

(BODY FLUID BALANCE, in various dis.

hypernatremia in inf., role in pathomechanism (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

2854. STUDIES OF THE ELECTROLYTES IN ORGANS IN FATAL CASES OF INFANTILE HYPERNATREMIA - Boda D. and Kiss S. Centr. Hosp. for Infect. Dis., Budapest - ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1957, 11/1 (97-116) Tables 5

Cases of hypernatraemia with a fatal outcome constitute a distinct clinical group. There is only a slight loss in body weight, owing almost exclusively to a loss of extracellular water; while thirst exsiccosis involves both the extra- and the intra-cellular space. Thus, the loss of body weight is the greatest in thirst exsiccosis. The increase of Na in the extracellular space and the simultaneous decrease of the concentration of cations in the organs (muscle, liver, kidney, brain) suggest a shift in the fluid spaces, presumably in consequence of a disturbance in cellular metabolism.

Groen - Groningen (VII, 2)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

1916. THE METHODS OF ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION BY INTERMITTENT
POSITIVE PRESSURE - A szakaszos-tölgyomásos lélegeztetés eszközei -
Boda D., Kerekes P., Nagy L. and Murányi L. - ORV.HETIL.
1958, 89/42 (1452-1457) Illus. 5

The widespread use for such methods of respiration are well known in a variety of
diseases leading to respiratory paralysis. Two apparatuses are described. One is
operated manually and the other electrically. Both are illustrated in detail. The 2
methods are complementary each having its preference in different conditions.

Lorber - Sheffield

BODA, Donokos, Dr.; MURANYI, Laszlo, Dr.

New possibilities in the treatment and testing of acid-base equilibrium disorders. Gyermekgyogyaszat 10 no.9:266-275 Sept 1959

1. A Fovaros Laszlo Korhasanak kozlemenye.
(ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/6 Dermatology June 59

1432. THE ORIGIN OF HYPOPROTEINAEMIA IN LEINER'S DISEASE IN INFANTS - Der Ursprung der Hypoproteinämie bei der Leinerschen Krankheit der Säuglinge - Ferencz P. and Boda D. Zentralinfektionsklinik.,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1"

1432

Budapest - MSCHR. KINDERHEILK. 1958, 106/4 (234-235) Graphs 1 Tables 1
In 10 infants the size of the exudation from the diseased parts of the skin was
measured and the nitrogen content was determined. According to the results, the
infant suffering from Leiner's disease daily loses an amount of protein correspond-
ing to 40-50 ml. blood serum, depending on the extent of the disease, while healthy
infants lose only an amount corresponding to 1.5 ml. The protein content of the
blood serum depended on the size of the daily loss of protein. The hypoprotein-
aemia is explained by this loss of protein. Treatment with blood plasma and a
protein-rich diet is recommended.

(VII, 13)

BODA, D.

Dr. Pal Ferencz, 1892-1959. Gyermekgyogyaszat 10 no.10:289-291
0 '59.

(OBITUARIES)

SZEKELY, Otto, Dr.; BODA, Domokos, Dr.; SZANTO, Gyorgy, Dr.; BARANYAI,
Elsa, Dr.

Therapy of rib fracture with stove-in chest by mechanical respiration. Magy. sebeszet 12 no.1:10-18 Mar 59.

1. Az Orszagos Traumatologial Intezet (igazgato: Szanto Gyorgy dr.
az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) es a Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz (igazgato:
Ferencz Pal dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.
(RIBS, fract.

stove-in chest, ther., intermittent positive pressure
breathing using electrorespirator (Hun))
(RESPIRATION, ARTIFICIAL, in various dis.
stove-in chest, intermittent positive pressure
breathing using electrorespirator (Hun))

BODA, Domokos, Dr.

Principles of oxygen therapy. Orv. hetil. 100 no. 35: 1245-1254 30
Aug 59

1. A Fovaros Laszlo Korhazanok kozlemenye.
(OXYGEN, ther)

BODA, Domokos, dr.; BEKESY, Zsuzsa, dr.

Consideration of the indications of oxytetracycline therapy
in infant and child patients. Orv.hétel. 100 no.39:1405-1410
S '59.

1. Budapest Fovaros Laszlo Korhaza kozlemenye.
(OXYTETRACYCLINE ther.)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES in inf. & child.)

FERENCZ, Pal; BODA, Domokos; GALAMBOS, Marton; OSVATH, Pal

The trouble liquid equilibrium following endotoxin intake in animal experiment and analogous clinical phenomena. Biol orv kozl MTA
11 no.1:95-101 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Fovaros Laszlo-korhaza
(BODY FLUIDS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

BODA, D., Dr.

Evaluation of recent methods for the management of respiratory disorders in poliomyelitis and other indications of mechanical artificial respiration. Ther.hung. 8 no.1-2:11-16 '60.

1. Central Hospital Laszlo for Infectious Diseases (Director: Dr. J.Roman), 4th Paediatric Department (Head-Physician: Dr. D.Boda), Budapest.

(POLIOMYELITIS ther)
(RESPIRATION ARTIFICIAL)

BODA, Domokos, dr.; MURANYI, Lasslo, dr.; LAZAR, Imre, dr.; SZIJJARTO, Oliver, dr.;
VERES, Dezso, dr.

Role of prolonged mechanical artificial respiration in the
treatment of poisoning with narcotic preparations. Orv. hetil.
101 no.17:577-583 24 Ap '60.

1. Fovarosi Laszlo korhaz, a Fovarosi Kordanyi korhaz mergezesi
osztalya es a Magyar Nephadseg Eu. Szolgalata.
(BARBITURATES toxicol.)
(RESPIRATION ARTIFICIAL)

BODA, D.; MURANYI, L.

Intermittent positive pressure breathing and curare in the treatment
of severe pneumonic respiratory distress. Acta paediat. acad. sci.
Hung. 2 no.3:261-267 '61.

l. Lasszlo Central Hospital for Infectious Diseases (Director: Dr. J.
Roman)

(PNEUMONIA in inf & child) (CURARE therapy)
(RESPIRATION ARTIFICIAL in inf & child)

LOSONCZY, Gyorgy, dr.; VIGH, Gyula, dr.; RUDNAI, Otto, dr.; BODA, Domonkos, dr.

Correlation between Salk vaccination and natural history of polio-myelitis. Orv. hetil. 102 no.16:733-766 16 Ap '61.

1. Budapesti Laszlo korhaz es az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet.

(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)

BODA, Domokos, dr.; MURANYI, Lasslo, dr.

The pathophysiological significance of dyspnea in pneumonia and the
treatment of respiratory disorder. Orv. hetil. 102 no. 41: 1921-1927
80 '61.

1. Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz, Budapest.

(PNEUMONIA in inf & child)
(DYSPNEA in inf & child)

MURANYI, Laszlo, dr.; BODA, Domokos, dr.; KOVACS, Ferenc, dr.; UHL, Karoly, dr.

Experience with artificial respiration combined with muscle relaxation
in acute spastic conditions in infants. Orv, hetil. 103 no.25:1173-1176
24 Je '62.

1. Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz.

(SPASM in inf & child) (INFANT NEWBORN dis)
(RESPIRATION ARTIFICIAL in inf & child) (CURARE ther)

MURANI, Laslo [Muranyi, Laszlo]; BODA, Domokosh [Boda, Domokos]; KOVACH, Ferents [Kovacs, Ferenc]; UL, Karoy [Ul, Karoly]

Use of controlled respiration in combination with curare for treating acute convulsive states in childhood. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Budapeshtskaya gorodskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa "Laslo".
(CURARE) (ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION) (CONVULSIONS)

HIGHLIGHTS

RODI, Imre, Dr, KOVACS, Ferenc, Dr, BARANYAI, Elza, Dr; Capital City László Hospital (Fovarosi László Kórház).

"Diagnostic Experiences with Suspected Poliomyelitis Cases After the Introduction of the Sabin Vaccination."

Budapest, Orvosi Hatlap, Vol 104, No 15, 14 Apr 63, pages 690-695.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The authors report the cases hospitalized with suspected polio during 13 months after the introduction of the Sabin vaccine. Of 151 suspected cases 5 were diagnosed as poliomyelitis. Any connection between the vaccination and the disease could be excluded. Based on their own experiences, differential diagnostic difficulties are discussed. Polio virtually disappeared after mass inoculations but its differential diagnosis remained a significant task and the diagnosis of hospitalized patients requires an exact and circumspect procedure. 1 Western, 5 Eastern European references.

1/1

14

BODA, Domokos, dr.; KOVACS, Ferenc, dr.; BARANYAI, Elza, dr.

Our diagnostic methods in suspected poliomyelitis cases following Sabin vaccination. Orv. hetil. 104 no.15:690-695 14 Ap '63.

1. Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz.

(POLIOVIRUS VACCINE, ORAL) (POLIOMYELITIS) (ENCEPHALITIS)
(MENINGITIS) (BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (FACIAL PARALYSIS)
(MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY) (POISONING) (RHEUMATIC FEVER) (CONTUSION)

MUNGARY

BODA, Dorokos, Dr; Capital City Laszlo Hospital (Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz),
Budapest.

"Correction of Hypokalemic Respiratory Paralysis Occurring After Uretero-sympoideostomy and Treatment of the Metabolic Disturbance."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 28, 14 July 1963, pages 1321-1324.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The authors present a case of severe hypokalemic respiratory paralysis which occurred after uretersigmoidostomy. In the rapidly developed respiratory insufficiency, peroral insufflation was effective, instead of mechanical artificial respiration, because of the severe hypotonicity of the muscles. After first aid, prolonged machine breathing was employed. With simultaneous administration of large doses of K⁺, the muscle paralysis was corrected in eight hours. The hypokalemia was caused by a disturbance in the potassium retention of the kidneys. An equilibrium is being maintained by constant administration of large doses of K⁺. All Western references.

1/1

- 15 -

BODA, Domonkos, dr.; JANCSÓ, Agnes, dr.; UHL, Károly, dr.

Adenovirus infections. Orv. hetil. 104 no.46:2161-2166 17 N '63.

l. Budapesti Fövárosi László Korház és Országos Közegeszegügyi
Intézet.

(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)
(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTION)

BODA, Domokos, dr.

Diseases of the intracellular system in the course of acute metabolic disturbances. Orv. hetil. 105 no. 8:337-340; 23 F'64.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs, Laszlo Korhas.

*

BODA, D., dr.; MURANYI, L., dr.; PATAKI, L., dr.; VERESS, Ilona, dr.

Resuscitation measures and first-aid treatment. *Pediatria (Bucur.)*
14 no.2:97-99 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de pediatrie a Universitatii
de stiinte medicale din Szeged (Ungaria) (director: prof.
D. Boda).

MURANYI, L.; BODA, D.

The significance of the rebreathing method in the bloodless examination of arterial CO₂-tension and of the respiratory function in childhood. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.3:265-269 Mr '65

Investigations of the difference of pCO₂ in arterial blood and alveolar air. Ibid. 1270-274

1. Universitäts- Kinderklinik Szeged, Ungarn

BODA, Domokos, dr.

The management of premature infants during the 1st days of life. Orv. hetil. 106 no.42:1969-1973 17 0 '65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

HUNGARY

GELLEN, Janos, Dr, KOVACS, Zoltan, Dr, SZONTAGH, Ferenc, Dr, BODA, Domokos, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (director: SZONTAGH, Ferenc, Dr) and Pediatric Clinic (director: BODA, Domokos, Dr) (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szuleszeti es Nogogyaszati Klinika es Gyermekgyogyaszati Klinika).

"Fetomaternal Microhemotransfusion as a Result of Instrumental Abortion."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 16, 17 Apr 66, pages 732-734.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] It was established that the number of erythrocytes which contain fetal hemoglobin significantly increases in the maternal circulation as a result of instrumental abortion. Such elevation can be noted in about 70 per cent of the cases. The possibility of sensitization is raised in cases of abortion of an incompatible pregnancy. 19 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

OSVATH, Pal, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, Pediatric Clinic (director: BODA, Domokos, Dr) (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika).

"Tetracycline-Resistant Pneumococcal Infections."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 43, 23 Oct 66, pages 2031-2032.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] In Feb 1965, tetracycline-resistant pneumococcus was found in the culture of the nasal secretion of four patients at the Pediatric Clinic in Szeged. All four children received Tetran or Sigmamycin treatment for 3-8 days previously for the treatment of otitis, pseudocroup, pneumonia and pleuritis. The appearance of infection from the resistant pneumococcus was accompanied by pneumonia in the first two cases and by the delay in recovery in the other two cases. In one case, the resistant pneumococcus was cultured from the nasal and throat samples of an infant with extremely severe, life-threatening pneumonia. The pathogenic role of pneumo-
coccus is made probable also by the fact that a change from tetracycline to erythromycin resulted in rapid improvement in every case. 6 Hungarian, 9 Western references.

1/1

- 26 -

ACC NM	AF0010706	SOURCE CODE:	CZ/0034/65/000/004/0284/0286
AUTHOR:	Boda, E.; Ballo, V.		27
ORG:	Turciany Machinery Works, Martin (Turcianske strojarny)		B
TITLE:	Contribution to the study of shell type fractures in steel		16
SOURCE:	Hutnicke listy, no. 4, 1965, 284-286		
TOPIC TAGS:	steel, material fracture, aluminum nitride, metal property		
ABSTRACT:	The fracture surfaces in the areas where shell-like fracture surfaces occur are covered, to a great extent, by aluminum nitride. It does not seem probable that the content of N would not influence the occurrence of shell-like fractures. The decrease of plastic properties of the material is no doubt due to the presence of certain forms of nitrides. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]		
SUB CODE:	11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005		
SOV REF:	001		
Cont 1/1			

L 22519-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6010443

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/003/0207/0212

AUTHOR: Bodretsova, A. I.; L'yov, B. V.; Mosichev, V. I.

42
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectral characteristics of high-frequency discharge in tubes with a hollow electrode (Report delivered at the Fourteenth Conference on Spectroscopy held in Moscow on 28 January—2 February 1965) ²¹

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 207-212

TOPIC TAGS: high frequency discharge, electrode, resonance line, radiation intensity

ABSTRACT: Spectral properties of high-frequency discharge in hollow electrode tubes have been investigated. To increase the radiation intensity of metal resonance lines in hollow cathode tubes, the possibility of tube feeding by a high-frequency discharge was analyzed. It was established that high-frequency discharge, in comparison with direct-current glow discharge, provides an intensity gain two orders higher at the same level of self-absorption lines. The reasons for these differences are discussed. Simplified designs of high-frequency tubes are described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/
Cord 1/1 BK

UDC: 621.32:535.339.2

ct

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*Metallography of piston rings. Ferenc Jóda, Magyar
Patl. No. 12, 63-7(1949). Good piston rings show a mi-
crostructure consisting of graphite lamellae embedded in a
basic material of fine lamellar pearlite. The occurrence of
stearite should be consistent and uniform, and no loose fer-
rite crystals should be present.* István Finály

15.13.1975

87. Data on the metallographical investigation of
defects in malleable cast iron. *Janek a tempo-*
dulsi hibák metszési vizsgálata. [in English]
[Foundry - Kohászati Lopak, Outside - Vol. 1932, No. 9, September 1932, pp. 201-207, 26 figs.]

The article deals with the metallographical explanation of the flaws occurring in the production of white heart malleable cast iron as well as the measures which must be taken to eliminate them. The flaws are classified into two large groups according to their origin. The first group of faults is formed during or after pouring but prior to annealing. Such are primary graphite segregations the causes, form and arrangement of which in the different sections are described. The origin of porosities and cavities, their types and changes during annealing, the poor confluence of the metal due to bad moulding, as well as the physical defects caused by improper handling (transport, loading) of the castings are discussed. The second group consists of the defects arising during the annealing process. Such are scale (oxidation), excessive or insufficient annealing, the damaging effect of sulphur-contaminated tempered metal and of the heating gas on the surface and surface layers is emphasized. The formation of iron sulphide crusts and manganese sulphide segregations, which cause brittleness and difficulties in machining, is described. Finally machining defects resulting from excessive removal of the well annealed surface layers are discussed. The described phenomena are illustrated by numerous photographs.

BODA, F.

"Prolonging the life of piston rings" p. 287, (GEP, Vol. 5, no. 6, July 1953,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C.I., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1

BODA, p.

"Developing the Manufacturing Technology of Machine Tools Made of Chrome Steel of High Carbon Content." 2 II. p. 563. (Gep. Vol. 5. no. 12, Dec. 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 3, no. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1"

BODA, F.; HEGEDUS, Z.; BARTHA, E.

Effect of sampling on the determination of the quality of steel. p. 536.

(KOHASZATI LAPOK, Budapest, Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1954.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1955.
1 Uncl.

130 JAH

H U N G .

80. Micro-polishing of steel and iron alloys — F. Bodz,
2. Hereditas (Kohászati Lapok) — Vol. 9(87), p. 54,
No. 8, pp. 348—352, 9 figs.

Micro or spot polishing is used for nondestructive metallographic tests on finished pieces of work. The method is a modification of electric polishing but can only be used on a surface of 1.5 mm². The apparatus was built by M. Struers, Copenhagen. The principal parts of the apparatus are: valve rectifier with equipment, potentiometer, milliammeter, diaphragm pump, and a glass pipette with sealed platinum cathode. During two years of plant experiences in Hungary glycerine-perchloric acid-alcohol, and batyl cellosolve electrolytes have proved the best; alcoholic perchloric acid can also be used satisfactorily. Mild steel requires 12—25 sec, 100—130 millamp; alloyed tool and high-speed steels 5—12 sec, 100—130 millamp; cast iron 5—8 sec, 40—80 millamp. Sawn or ground surfaces are also suitable for direct polishing, especially in case of single-phase alloys. The procedure is extremely rapid and reliable. Figures are published showing the apparatus; circuit diagram; mild steel polished for an insufficient, correct and excessive length of time; tool steel, 2% C and 12% Cr, both cast and forged; cast high-speed steel.

Jew

HUNG.

10737* Preparation of Cast Iron for Microscopic Investigation. *Öntöttvas mikroszkópi vizsgálata.* (Hungarian.) Ferenc Bodai, *Ontád*, v. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1955, p. 01-58.

Review of various processes; methods for decreasing the time for the specimen preparation; description of the author's rapid polishing process. Micrographs. 9 ref.

HUNG.

9334* Enrichment of Copper on the Surface of Rolled Steels.
Magyarország Szolgálati Szemle. (Hungarian.) Record

Hankov and Ferenc József. Kivonatt Lepid., v. 10, no. 3, Mar.

1935, p. 123-124.

Determination of low-copper steels for investigation of the causes of surface cracking. Suggestions for avoiding the phenomenon. Tables, photograph, graphs.

BODA, F.

Most important nonmetallic inclusions in iron castings and their determination. I.
(To be contd.) p. 19. GEP. (Gépipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest. Vol. 8,
no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

BODA, F.

BODA, F. Determination of the most important nonmetallic enclosures in iron castings. p.60.

Vol. 8, No. 2, Feb. 1956.

GEP

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

BODA, F.

A new, simple, and quick method for determining the grain size of iron alloys.

p. 246. (KOHASZATI LAPOK) Vol. 12, no. 6, June 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

BODA, F.; HEGEDUS, Z.; BARTHA, E.

Effect of sampling on the determination of the quality of
steel. Koh lap 9 no. 12: 536-540 D '54.

BODA, F.D.

Investigation of the effect of the suprarenal cortical hormone on
surviving mammalian heart. *Zschr. Vitamin &c. Forsch.* 3 no.5-6:482-
486 1950.
(CIML 20:4)

1. Budapest.

LITEANU, C.; BODA, G.

Contributions to the study of the behavior of difficult soluble
Reinecke salts. Pts. 1-2. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.1:35-46 '62.

LITEANU, C.; BODA, G.

Contributions to the study of the difficulty of dissolving
Reinecke salts. Pt. 3. Studia Univ B B S. Chem 7 no.2:139-150
'62.

LITEANU, X. [Liteanu, C.] (Cluj, Romania); BODA, G. (Cluj, Romania)

Study of the conductance of aqueous solutions of Reinecke salt and the conductometric determination of the solubility of cadmium tetrathiocyanatodiamminochromate. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.8:2019-2022 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:1)
I. Universitet imeni Babesha-Beyai, Fakultet khimii, Kluzh, Rumyniya.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1

6. Status of the DD-31 Specification from the Company:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1"

BARCZY, Geza; BODA, Imre

Comparative study on the fattening of Hungarian spotted x charolais F₁ and Hungarian spotted heifers. Allattenyesztes 13 no.2:115-124 Je '64.

1. Division of Cattle Breeding, Research Institute of Animal Breeding, Budapest.

BÓDA, J.

Variation of the species Callisotoma podolicum Dub. p. 53, (FOLDTANIKOZMOSZ. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Hungary). Vol. 64, No. 1/2, Jan/June 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

BCDA, J.

Biostratigraphic observations on the Sarmatian formations in Hungary.
p. 225, (FOLDTANIKOZLONY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
Budapest, Hungary).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ERAL), IC, Vol 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

FOLDVARI, Gyula, dr.,; BODA, Janos, dr.

Two cases of esophagus and aorta perforation, caused by foreign body. Orv. hetil. 96 no.52:1450-1451 25 Dec 55.

1. A Fehermegyei Tanacs Korhaza (igaz: Dorosi Ferenc dr.)
Prosecturajanak (foorvos: Kissay Antal dr.) es Belgyogyaszati
Osztalyanak (foorvos: Szasz Gyorgy dr.) kozl.
(ESOPHAGUS, perf.
caused by bone splinter with perf. of aorta, pathol.
(Hun))
(AORTA, perf.
caused by bone splinter from esophagus, pathol. (Hun))
(FOREIGN BODIES
aorta & esophagus, bone splinter causing perf. (Hun))

BODA, JENO.

A magyarorszagi szarmata emelet es gerinctelen faunaja, Das Sarmat in Ungarn
und seine Invertebraten-Fauna.

Budapest, Hungary Muszaki Konyvkiado, 1959. 296 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No 1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

B o D A, T.

F-14

(74)

(75)

- RECORDED INFORMATION REFERENCED NOT IN (L-1) TO 22, F-14
COMPILED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AND THE RECORDS OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INSTITUTE
1. Preparation of the Economic and Foreign Aid section of the Plan for the
next year. [Sums during the first months of 1968] [Sums during the
first month of 1968] [FBI Institute of International Affairs] [Sums during the
first month of 1968] [American Economic and Political Institute] [FBI Institute of
International Affairs] [Sums during the first month of 1968] [FBI Institute of
International Affairs] [Sums during the first month of 1968]
 2. Price statistical information. [Information dated 2/28/68 from
the Economic and Foreign Affairs section of the Department of State]
[Information dated 2/28/68 from the American Economic and Political Institute]
[Information dated 2/28/68 from the FBI Institute of International Affairs]
[Information dated 2/28/68 from the American Economic and Political Institute]
[Information dated 2/28/68 from the FBI Institute of International Affairs]
 3. American economic situation of the following countries: [Information
from the Economic and Foreign Affairs section of the Department of State]
[Information from the American Economic and Political Institute]
[Information from the American Economic and Political Institute]
 4. Economic and political research institutions in Germany, France,
West Germany, Italy, Canada, Portugal, Australia, Japan, Sweden,
and Mexico. [Information dated 2/28/68 from the American Economic
and Political Institute]
 5. Political situation of the Soviet Union, particularly
inasmuch as it refers to the Polish Commissar of Science, Dr. Karol
Swietek, and Dr. Leopold Urycki. [Information dated 2/28/68 from the
American Economic and Political Institute]
 6. "Political Changes in Africa and Asia" dated 2/28/68
[Information dated 2/28/68 from the American Economic and Political Institute]
[Information dated 2/28/68 from the American Economic and Political Institute]
[Information dated 2/28/68 from the American Economic and Political Institute]
[Information dated 2/28/68 from the American Economic and Political Institute]
 7. Summary of the "International Organization Report," published in
the 3/29/68 issue of "Foreign Affairs." [Information dated 2/28/68 from the
American Economic and Political Institute]

KONA, E.; BODA, K.; BAJO, M.

Comparison of the hexose level and peruvic acid level in the blood of Jersey and Pinzgau calves during the first months of their life. Veterinarni medicina 6 no.12:891-894 '61.

1. Ustav patologickej fyziologie, veterinarska fakulta Vysokej skoly polnchospodarskej, Kosice.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1

BILEK, J.; BODA, K.; HOLUB, A.

State and prospects of the development of the research
on the physiology of farm animals in Czechoslovakia.
Vest CSAV 72 no. 4: 443-450 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720013-1"

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BODA, K.; VARADY, J.; College of Agriculture, Veterinary Faculty, Chair of Pathological Morphology and Physiology (VSP, Vetr. Fak. Katedra Patologickej Morfologie a Fyziologie), Kosice; Institute of Experimental Biology, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Ustav Experimentalnej Biologie SAV), Kosice.

"Investigation of the Passage of Blood-Urea into the Rumen by Means of an "Isolated Small Rumen" under Normal Feeding and Fasting of Sheep."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 66, pp 597-602

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Study of the passage of urea was made under the conditions of normal feeding and fasting. The amount passing out of the blood into the rumen varies during the day; it is highest before the feeding. The highest level under the conditions of fasting for 18 days was found on the 12th day. Relation between the renal and ruminal clearance of urea is discussed. 2 Figures, 1 Table, 5 Western, 5 Czech references. (Manuscript received 14 Jun 66).

1/1

BUDA, Laszlo

After the 20th Congress of Hungarian Trade Unions, Munka 13
no.9:12-13 S '63.

1. Komarom megyei Megyei Szakszervezeti Tanacs vezeto titkara.

KOVATS, Tibor, dr.; BETRO, Janos, dr.; BODA, Liva.; SZURGENT,
Sandor.

Research on the enterotoxic properties of *Staphylococcus* isolated
in food poisonings. *Nepgeszssegugyi* 36 no.3:73-77 Mar 55.

1. Kozlemeny a Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Koregeaszegianyi
Intezetebol (igazgato: Kanyo Bela dr. egyetemi tanar) es az
Orszagos Koregeszsegugyi Intezet szegedi allomasvezeto: Vetro
Janos dr.)

(FOOD POISONING, bacteriology
Micrococcus pyogenes, enterotoxic properties)
(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES
enterotoxin in food posi.)

BODA, L.

"Investigation of runaway phenomena in the case of the 50,000 kw.
Hungarian steam turbine; effect of electric lateral uncoupling and its
consideration in designing the machine." p. 135.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet).
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 12, No. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

VELKEY, Laszlo, dr.; BODA, Valeria, dr.; MESZAROS, Klara, dr.; TOTH, Anna, dr.;
VISSY, Agnes, dr.

On the significance of birth weight and on the role of factors
influencing birth weight. Orv. hetil. 105 no.35:1653-1657 Ag
30 '64.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika es Borsod megyei
Semmelweis Korhaz, I Gyermekosztaly.

SAKHAROV, L.N.; BODACHEV, V.I.

Treatment of lumbosacral radiculitis with pyrabutol. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.2:232-234 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.S. Margolin) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VOSTROKNUTOV, Ye.G.; BODAK, N.M.; SMIRNOV, A.F.

Determining the moisture content of automobile tire casings with
an electrical moisture meter. Kauch. i rez. 18 no.1:43-45 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shchiny promyshlennosti.
(Automobiles--Tires)
(Electric instruments)

VOSTROKUTOV, Ye.G.; BODAK, N.M.; URUSOV, A.A.

New equipment in the tire repair industry. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.12;
13-18 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber)

I 58948-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)
ACCESSION NR: AP5013824

Pad 1 JP(c) JD/EW
UL/0021/65/000/005/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Gladyshevskyy, Ye. I. (Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.); Bodak, O.I.

TITLE: Compounds with the AlB₂ type structure in the cesium-nickel-silicon
and related systems

27 27 27

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 5, 1965, 601-604

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum alloy, cesium alloy, praseodymium alloy, neodymium alloy,
samarium alloy, nickel alloy, cobalt alloy, iron alloy, silicon alloy, germanium alloy,
crystal structure analysis, x-ray diffraction analysis

ABSTRACT: Systematic investigations of R-Me-Si systems, where R is a metal of the
4a-7a subgroup and Me is a metal of the iron subgroup, have shown that in the majority
of them ternary compounds are formed at R = 33.3 atoms %, primarily comprising Lewis
phases. In this work analogous systems are investigated, but here R is a rare earth metal.
The Ce-Ni-Si system was investigated in the greatest detail. Alloys were prepared in
a helium atmosphere electric furnace from 98.9% pure Ce, 99.8% pure electrolytic
Ni and 99.99% pure Si. The microscopic and x-ray structural analysis of alloys
annealed at 800°C for 100 hrs. showed that in the Ce-Ni-Si system at 33.3 atoms %
Ce three intermetallic compounds are formed: Ce₂Ni₃Si, CeNiSi and Ce₂NiSi₃. The

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x-ray pattern of Ce_2NiSi_3 was indexed on a hexagonal lattice with $c/a = 1.059$ ($a = 4.043 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 4.287 \text{ \AA}$). The unit cell dimensions and line intensities are characteristic of the AlB_2 type structure. Ternary compounds of the AlB_2 type were also found in the R-Me-X systems where R = La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm; Me = Fe, Ni, Co and x = Si, Ge. The volume of the unit cell of ternary compounds depends on the atomic radii of the rare earth elements and x components. There is also relationship between the c/a volume and the nature of the compounds. The c/a value decreases in the order La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm; Ni, Co, Fe and Si-Ge. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'viv's'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (Lviv State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 010

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2/2